



## **Executive Summary**

# **The Preliminary Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1995 Data)**

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in cooperation with the States,<sup>1</sup> biennially collects information regarding the generation, management, and final disposition of hazardous wastes regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), as amended. The purpose of this preliminary report is to communicate the initial findings of EPA's 1995 Biennial Reporting System (BRS) data collection efforts to the public, government agencies, and the regulated community, as well as to allow an assessment of the quality and completeness of the data submissions on which the report is based.<sup>2</sup> (For a further discussion of data quality and completeness see page ES-11.) The preliminary report consists of five documents (a "State Summary Analysis" will be included in the final report):

- o Executive Summary--an overview of national hazardous waste generation and management practices;
- o National Analysis--a detailed look at waste handling practices in the EPA Regions, the States and at the largest facilities in the nation, including quantities of generation, management, shipments and receipts, and interstate imports and exports, as well as counts of generators and managers;
- o State Detail Analysis--a detailed look at each State's waste handling practices, including overall totals for generation, management, and shipments and receipts, as well as totals for the largest fifty facilities;
- o List of Large Quantity Generators--identifies every hazardous waste generator in the United States that reported itself to be a large quantity generator in 1995; and
- o List of Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities--identifies every hazardous waste manager in the United States that reported itself to be a treatment, storage or disposal facility in 1995.

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<sup>1</sup>The term "State" includes the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Navajo Nation, the Trust Territories, and the Virgin Islands, in addition to the 50 United States.

<sup>2</sup>While BRS respondents have submitted Confidential Business Information (CBI) pursuant to 40 CFR 260.2(b), none of these data have been included in this preliminary report.

## **RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE**

Throughout this report, the term RCRA hazardous waste refers to solid waste assigned a federal hazardous waste code and regulated by RCRA, either because it was managed in a unit subject to RCRA permitting standards or because it was shipped and subject to RCRA transportation requirements. Individual States may choose to regulate additional wastes not identified as hazardous by EPA. Hazardous wastes assigned only a State hazardous waste code are not included in this report. Similarly, hazardous wastes managed only in units subject to State permitting standards, or wastes that are managed only in units exempt from RCRA permitting standards, are not included in this report.

### **RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION**

RCRA hazardous waste generation information is obtained from data reported by RCRA large quantity generators (LQG). The RCRA hazardous waste generation quantities in this report are limited to generation quantities that are managed in units subject to RCRA permitting standards. All hazardous waste generation reported to be managed on-site in units exempt from RCRA permitting standards, such as treatment systems permitted by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), is excluded from the RCRA generation quantities provided in this report. Although some off-site shipments may ultimately be managed in units exempt from RCRA permitting standards, this determination cannot be made from information reported by the generator. Therefore, all hazardous waste generation shipped off-site is included in the RCRA generation quantities provided in this report.

Hazardous waste generators are included in this report if they identified themselves as a LQG. It is important to note that the LQGs identified in this report have been included on the basis of the best available and most current information provided electronically to the EPA by the States. Both the EPA and the States have made significant efforts to ensure the accuracy of these data. However, the LQG counts may include some generators that, when determining whether they were LQGs, used a lower State-defined threshold for LQGs, counted wastes regulated only by their States, or counted wastes that are exempt from federal regulation.

A generator was defined as a federal large quantity generator in 1995 if it met or exceeded any one of the following federal criteria:

- o The generator generated in any single month 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs or 1.1 tons) or more of RCRA hazardous waste; or
- o The generator generated in any single month, or accumulated at any time, 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of RCRA acute hazardous waste; or
- o The generator generated, or accumulated, at any time more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of spill cleanup material contaminated with RCRA acute hazardous waste.

In 1995, 19,908 LQGs produced 279 million tons of hazardous waste regulated by RCRA. This is a decrease of 4,454 LQGs and an increase of 21 million tons of waste compared to 1993. As identified in Exhibit 1 the five (5) States whose LQGs generated the largest amount of hazardous waste were Texas (145 million tons), Tennessee (39 million tons), California (17 million tons), Louisiana (15 million tons), and Illinois (14 million tons). Together, the LQGs in these States accounted for 82% of the national total waste generated.

Wastewater generation is identified in BRS by the use of certain form codes or by waste management in units typically associated with wastewater management (i.e., management in aqueous treatment units, neutralization tanks, underground injection wells, or other wastewater management systems). See Chapter 1, Waste Generation, of the National Analysis for a list of which form codes and system type codes are used to identify wastewater. (A complete list of system type codes can be found in Appendix A of the National Analysis, and a complete list of form codes can be found in Appendix B of the National Analysis.) In 1995, wastewater generation accounted for 96% of the national generation total, while in 1993 wastewater generation accounted for 92% percent of the national generation total.

Overall, total hazardous waste generation increased from 258 million tons in 1993 to 279 million tons in 1995. Wastewater generation also increased from 237 million tons in 1993 to 267 million tons in 1995. In contrast, non-wastewater generation decreased from 22 million tons in 1993 to 13 million tons in 1995.

In comparing 1995 data with those of earlier reports, it is important to note that many new wastes were captured by RCRA in 1990 with the promulgation of the Toxicity Characteristic (TC) Rule. The TC Rule added 25 new hazardous waste codes (D018 to D043) and required more stringent analytical tests for the presence of toxic constituents in waste. For 1995, these codes captured, at a minimum, 76 million tons of wastes not regulated before 1990. An additional 37 million tons were described by D018 to D043 when mixed with other waste codes. This suggests that, in 1995, the new toxicity characteristic wastes captured as much as 113 million tons of wastes not regulated before 1990. In contrast, the 1993 data reported as much as 135 million tons of waste not regulated before 1990.

## **RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT**

RCRA hazardous waste management information is obtained from data reported by RCRA treatment, storage, or disposal facilities (TSD). The RCRA hazardous waste management quantities in this report are limited to waste that was received or generated by a reporting TSD and managed at the reporting TSD in treatment units subject to RCRA permitting standards. All hazardous waste either received for transfer shipment or managed at a reporting TSD in units exempt from RCRA permitting standards, such as treatment systems permitted by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), is excluded from the RCRA management quantities provided in this report.

In 1995, 1,787 TSDs subject to RCRA permitting standards managed 277 million tons of hazardous waste. This represents a 797 facility decrease in the number of TSDs and a 42 million ton increase in the amount of waste managed as compared to 1993. As identified in Exhibit 2 the five (5) States whose TSDs managed the largest quantities of hazardous wastes were Texas (165 million tons), Tennessee (39 million tons), California (16 million tons), Louisiana (14 million tons), and Michigan (14 million tons). Together, the TSDs in these States accounted for 89% of the national total waste managed.

Wastewater management is identified in BRS by the use of certain form codes or by waste management in units typically associated with wastewater management (i.e., management in aqueous treatment units, neutralization tanks, underground injection wells, or other wastewater management systems). See Chapter 2, Waste Management, of the National Analysis for a list of which form codes and system type codes are used to identify

wastewater. (A complete list of system type codes can be found in Appendix A of the National Analysis, and a complete list of form codes can be found in Appendix B of the National Analysis.) In 1995, wastewater management accounted for 97% of the national management total, while in 1993 wastewater management accounted for 94% of the national management total.

Overall, total hazardous waste management increased from 235 million tons in 1993 to 277 million tons in 1995. Wastewater management also increased from 220 million tons in 1993 to 270 million tons in 1995. In contrast, non-wastewater management decreased from 14 million tons in 1993 to 7.8 million tons in 1995.

The majority (53%) of the waste managed in the nation was managed in aqueous treatment units. Aqueous treatment units consist of:

Aqueous organic treatment units	114 million tons
Aqueous organic and inorganic treatment units	24 million tons
Aqueous inorganic treatment units	8 million tons

Land disposal accounted for 8.1% of the national management total. Land Disposal units include:

Deepwell/Underground Injection	21 million tons
Landfill	1 million tons
Surface Impoundment	575 thousand tons
Land Treatment/Application/Farming	10 thousand tons

Thermal treatment accounted for 2.1% of the national management total. Thermal treatment units are:

Incineration	4 million tons
Energy Recovery (Reuse as Fuel)	1 million tons

Recovery operations accounted for 0.7% of the national management total.

Recovery operations include:

Fuel Blending	657 thousand tons
Metals Recovery (for Reuse)	528 thousand tons
Other Recovery	515 thousand tons
Solvents Recovery	285 thousand tons

The remaining management quantities (36.1%) were from “Other” treatment and disposal units:

Other Treatment	97 million tons
Other Disposal (specified in comments)	2 million tons
Stabilization	830 thousand tons
Sludge treatment	591 thousand tons

## **RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE SHIPMENTS AND RECEIPTS**

RCRA hazardous waste shipment information is obtained from data reported by both RCRA large quantity generators (LQG) and RCRA treatment, storage, or disposal facilities (TSD). RCRA hazardous waste shipment quantities include all RCRA waste shipments reported by RCRA LQGs and TSDs. Although some off-site shipments may ultimately be managed in treatment units exempt from RCRA permitting standards, this determination cannot be made from information reported by the shipper. Therefore, the shipment quantities provided in this report may include some waste that is ultimately managed in units exempt from RCRA permitting standards. In some instances, reported waste shipments are actually the movement of wastes across contiguous physical locations that are regulated under different EPA identification numbers. These waste transfers are correctly reported as shipments and cannot be distinguished from transport shipments based on the information reported.

RCRA hazardous waste receipt information is obtained from data reported by RCRA TSDs. RCRA hazardous waste receipt quantities are limited to waste reported by a receiving TSD as either received for transfer or received and managed at the reporting TSD in units subject to RCRA permitting standards. Received wastes managed at the reporting



TSD in units exempt from RCRA permitting standards, such as treatment systems permitted by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), are excluded from receipt quantities provided in this report.

Limitations in the reported information prevents the direct comparison of shipment and receipt quantities. Hazardous waste shipment quantities may include hazardous waste shipments that are ultimately managed by the receiver in units exempt from RCRA permitting standards. Hazardous waste receipt quantities exclude waste managed in units exempt from RCRA permitting standards. Therefore, hazardous waste shipment quantities can be expected to exceed hazardous waste receipt quantities because exempt waste may be included in shipment quantities and excluded from receipt quantities. Exempt waste reporting will be eliminated beginning with the 1997 biennial reporting cycle. This change should mitigate this discrepancy in future reports.

RCRA hazardous waste exports are waste shipments where the destination is a different State from where the waste was generated. Exports are calculated from information provided by waste shippers. RCRA hazardous waste imports are waste receipts where the waste originated in another State. RCRA hazardous waste imports are calculated from information provided by RCRA TSDs.

In 1995, 19,567 shippers reported shipping a total of 16 million tons of hazardous waste. This is a decrease of 4,397 shippers and a decrease of 2 million tons of hazardous waste compared to 1993. The States whose shippers reported shipping (in or out of State) the largest quantities of waste were Texas (2.4 million tons), Minnesota (2.1 million tons), New York (2.0 million tons), Illinois (1.9 million tons), and California (1.7 million tons). Together the shippers in these States accounted for 65% of the total quantity of hazardous waste shipped nationwide.

Nationwide, of the 16 million tons of hazardous waste shipped, 8.9 million tons were **exported** to other States. This is a 2.2 million ton increase compared with 1993. The States whose shippers reported exporting the largest amount of waste were Minnesota (2.1 million tons), Illinois (1.7 million tons), and California (1.2 million tons). Together the shippers in these States accounted for 57% of the national total of hazardous waste exports.

In 1995, 522 RCRA TSDs reported receiving 6.2 million tons of hazardous waste. This is a decrease of 217 TSDs and a decrease of 2.8 million tons of hazardous waste compared with 1993. The States whose receivers reported receiving the largest quantities of waste, from both in or out of State, were Texas (980 thousand tons), Indiana (580 thousand tons), Michigan (510 thousand tons), and California (480 thousand tons). Together, the receivers in these States accounted for 42% of the national total of waste receipts.

Nationwide, of the 6.2 million tons of hazardous waste receipts, 3.4 million tons were **imported** from other States. This is a decrease of 820 thousand tons compared with 1993. The States whose receivers reported importing the largest amount of waste were Texas (630 thousand tons), Indiana (260 thousand tons), Michigan (260 thousand tons), Pennsylvania (220 thousand tons), and Louisiana (210 thousand tons). Together the receivers in these States accounted for 46% of the national total of waste imports.

Exhibit 1 Quantity of RCRA Hazardous Waste Generated and Number of Hazardous Waste Generators, by State, 1995

STATE	HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY			LARGE QUANTITY GENERATORS		
	RANK	TONS GENERATED	PERCENTAGE	RANK	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
ALABAMA	16	1,286,262	0.5	23	278	1.4
ALASKA	51	3,438	0.0	42	65	0.3
ARIZONA	40	66,865	0.0	27	199	1.0
ARKANSAS	33	274,158	0.1	26	204	1.0
CALIFORNIA	3	17,029,474	6.1	2	1,635	8.2
COLORADO	36	169,554	0.1	31	156	0.8
CONNECTICUT	30	310,825	0.1	18	395	2.0
DELAWARE	41	66,021	0.0	43	64	0.3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	54	764	0.0	49	18	0.1
FLORIDA	22	558,122	0.2	17	414	2.1
GEORGIA	25	459,543	0.2	16	430	2.2
GUAM	55	299	0.0	53	13	0.1
HAWAII	21	592,900	0.2	45	53	0.3
IDAHO	17	1,209,841	0.4	46	52	0.3
ILLINOIS	5	13,892,416	5.0	5	1,151	5.8
INDIANA	12	1,733,196	0.6	10	606	3.0
IOWA	48	11,507	0.0	37	108	0.5
KANSAS	13	1,722,483	0.6	25	212	1.1
KENTUCKY	18	1,149,881	0.4	14	440	2.2
LOUISIANA	4	15,469,654	5.5	21	359	1.8
MAINE	45	19,459	0.0	33	144	0.7
MARYLAND	26	442,826	0.2	28	189	0.9
MASSACHUSETTS	20	606,282	0.2	12	472	2.4
MICHIGAN	6	12,459,834	4.5	9	707	3.6
MINNESOTA	31	293,489	0.1	22	285	1.4
MISSISSIPPI	14	1,579,260	0.6	32	152	0.8
MISSOURI	42	62,070	0.0	29	181	0.9
MONTANA	50	7,640	0.0	47	51	0.3
NAVAJO NATION	56	195	0.0	54	11	0.1
NEBRASKA	38	89,878	0.0	43	64	0.3
NEVADA	49	8,348	0.0	39	78	0.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	43	26,009	0.0	34	130	0.7
NEW JERSEY	27	437,202	0.2	7	1,049	5.3
NEW MEXICO	35	204,494	0.1	48	44	0.2
NEW YORK	9	2,557,088	0.9	1	1,878	9.4
NORTH CAROLINA	32	286,339	0.1	11	587	2.9
NORTH DAKOTA	23	520,226	0.2	51	16	0.1
OHIO	11	1,774,939	0.6	3	1,354	6.8
OKLAHOMA	24	511,918	0.2	30	168	0.8
OREGON	39	68,187	0.0	24	220	1.1
PENNSYLVANIA	15	1,523,362	0.5	6	1,110	5.6
PUERTO RICO	19	893,006	0.3	41	68	0.3
RHODE ISLAND	44	25,428	0.0	36	112	0.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	34	261,015	0.1	19	371	1.9
SOUTH DAKOTA	53	780	0.0	51	16	0.1
TENNESSEE	2	38,686,622	13.9	13	467	2.3
TEXAS	1	145,073,442	52.0	4	1,297	6.5
TRUST TERRITORIES	46	12,154	0.0	55	3	0.0
UTAH	28	418,523	0.1	38	98	0.5
VERMONT	47	11,811	0.0	40	75	0.4
VIRGIN ISLANDS	52	3,329	0.0	56	1	0.0
VIRGINIA	37	98,678	0.0	19	371	1.9
WASHINGTON	8	3,250,971	1.2	8	721	3.6
WEST VIRGINIA	7	8,489,828	3.0	35	117	0.6
WISCONSIN	29	404,659	0.1	15	432	2.2
WYOMING	10	1,972,177	0.7	50	17	0.1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>279,088,670</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>19,908</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Note:** Columns may not sum due to rounding.

*Preliminary Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report: Based on 1995 Data*

**Exhibit 2 Quantity of RCRA Hazardous Waste Managed and Number of TSDs, by State, 1995**

STATE	HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY <sup>1</sup>			TSD FACILITIES		
	RANK	TONS MANAGED	PERCENTAGE	RANK	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
ALABAMA	14	1,259,180	0.5	16	46	2.6
ALASKA	31	141,614	0.1	38	12	0.7
ARIZONA	40	11,029	0.0	27	26	1.5
ARKANSAS	22	256,809	0.1	20	37	2.1
CALIFORNIA	3	16,224,855	5.9	1	137	7.7
COLORADO	26	191,047	0.1	21	36	2.0
CONNECTICUT	30	154,729	0.1	17	43	2.4
DELAWARE	44	1,812	0.0	47	5	0.3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	52	0	0.0	52	1	0.1
FLORIDA	29	161,763	0.1	11	55	3.1
GEORGIA	21	348,359	0.1	12	51	2.9
GUAM	51	0	0.0	50	2	0.1
HAWAII	48	476	0.0	46	6	0.3
IDAHO	15	1,240,434	0.4	40	10	0.6
ILLINOIS	7	3,274,425	1.2	3	106	5.9
INDIANA	10	1,486,261	0.5	5	75	4.2
IOWA	43	4,196	0.0	44	7	0.4
KANSAS	9	1,761,658	0.6	14	50	2.8
KENTUCKY	33	123,709	0.0	19	40	2.2
LOUISIANA	4	14,498,887	5.2	6	74	4.1
MAINE	45	1,780	0.0	32	18	1.0
MARYLAND	28	184,605	0.1	29	20	1.1
MASSACHUSETTS	41	7,288	0.0	12	51	2.9
MICHIGAN	5	13,834,017	5.0	2	107	6.0
MINNESOTA	23	245,001	0.1	18	42	2.4
MISSISSIPPI	11	1,446,886	0.5	31	19	1.1
MISSOURI	39	15,129	0.0	26	27	1.5
MONTANA	47	1,283	0.0	42	8	0.4
NAVAJO NATION	52	0	0.0	55	0	0.0
NEBRASKA	34	93,880	0.0	42	8	0.4
NEVADA	37	48,015	0.0	36	13	0.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE	52	0	0.0	52	1	0.1
NEW JERSEY	35	65,064	0.0	15	47	2.6
NEW MEXICO	27	188,444	0.1	35	14	0.8
NEW YORK	18	548,455	0.2	9	66	3.7
NORTH CAROLINA	24	199,439	0.1	7	69	3.9
NORTH DAKOTA	19	518,043	0.2	44	7	0.4
OHIO	13	1,377,294	0.5	10	59	3.3
OKLAHOMA	17	563,381	0.2	22	31	1.7
OREGON	32	137,302	0.0	39	11	0.6
PENNSYLVANIA	12	1,409,381	0.5	8	67	3.7
PUERTO RICO	16	836,505	0.3	34	17	1.0
RHODE ISLAND	38	29,806	0.0	40	10	0.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	25	191,309	0.1	27	26	1.5
SOUTH DAKOTA	50	1	0.0	49	3	0.2
TENNESSEE	2	38,675,221	13.9	24	29	1.6
TEXAS	1	164,751,573	59.4	4	80	4.5
TRUST TERRITORIES	52	0	0.0	50	2	0.1
UTAH	20	382,397	0.1	32	18	1.0
VERMONT	46	1,455	0.0	36	13	0.7
VIRGIN ISLANDS	49	20	0.0	52	1	0.1
VIRGINIA	36	51,995	0.0	22	31	1.7
WASHINGTON	52	0	0.0	55	0	0.0
WEST VIRGINIA	6	8,395,116	3.0	25	28	1.6
WISCONSIN	42	5,159	0.0	29	20	1.1
WYOMING	8	1,970,452	0.7	47	5	0.3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>277,316,939</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>1,787</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>1</sup>Quantity managed only by storage is excluded.

**Note:** Columns may not sum due to rounding.

## **DATA QUALITY AND COMPLETENESS**

The data presented in this report have been provided by States to their respective EPA Regional offices. In some cases the data were also collected by EPA Regional offices. When the data were transmitted to EPA Headquarters, the State or Region that collected the data provided an indication of how complete the data were for each State that was being transmitted. Exhibit 3 lists the current level of completion for each State according to one of the two categories described below.

1. State believes data submission is complete.

State has indicated that it provided all required data for all handlers that were required to file the 1995 Biennial Report, including all LQGs and TSDs in the State. (Please note that sites claiming confidential business information have been excluded from all volumes of this preliminary report.)

2. State believes data submission is incomplete.

State has indicated that its data omitted handlers that were required to file the 1995 Biennial Report. Data for these States will probably change when a complete submission is received for the State.

## **WHERE TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

All volumes of *The Preliminary Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1995 Data)*, as well as the 1995 Preliminary Biennial Reporting System (BRS) database, can be obtained via the Internet at: "<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/data/>" or they can be purchased from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) at (703) 487-4650.

*Preliminary Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report: Based on 1995 Data*

Exhibit 3 Status of State Data Submissions, 1995

STATE	STATUS OF STATE DATA SUBMISSION
ALABAMA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
ALASKA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
ARIZONA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
ARKANSAS	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
CALIFORNIA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
COLORADO	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
CONNECTICUT	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
DELAWARE	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
FLORIDA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
GEORGIA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
GUAM	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
HAWAII	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
IDAHO	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
ILLINOIS	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
INDIANA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
<b>IOWA</b>	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS <b>INCOMPLETE.</b>
KANSAS	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
KENTUCKY	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
LOUISIANA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
MAINE	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
<b>MARYLAND</b>	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS <b>INCOMPLETE.</b>
MASSACHUSETTS	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
<b>MICHIGAN</b>	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS <b>INCOMPLETE.</b>
MINNESOTA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
MISSISSIPPI	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
<b>MISSOURI</b>	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS <b>INCOMPLETE.</b>
MONTANA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
NAVAJO NATION	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
<b>NEBRASKA</b>	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS <b>INCOMPLETE.</b>
NEVADA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
NEW JERSEY	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
NEW MEXICO	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
NEW YORK	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
NORTH CAROLINA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
NORTH DAKOTA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
<b>OHIO</b>	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS <b>INCOMPLETE.</b>
OKLAHOMA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
OREGON	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
PENNSYLVANIA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
<b>PUERTO RICO</b>	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS <b>INCOMPLETE.</b>
RHODE ISLAND	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
SOUTH CAROLINA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
SOUTH DAKOTA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
TENNESSEE	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
TEXAS	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
TRUST TERRITORY	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
<b>UTAH</b>	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS <b>INCOMPLETE.</b>
VERMONT	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
VIRGIN ISLANDS	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
VIRGINIA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
WASHINGTON	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
WEST VIRGINIA	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.
<b>WISCONSIN</b>	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS <b>INCOMPLETE.</b>
WYOMING	STATE BELIEVES DATA SUBMISSION IS COMPLETE.

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